

## MAY TIE UP SHIPMENTS

War Munitions May Be Held Up by a Strike

## SYMPATHIZERS OF GERMANS

Are Held Responsible for Trouble by Head of Remington Arms Co.

Bridgeport, Conn., July 15.—The strike situation at the plant of the Remington Arms company, where union organizations are disputing matters of jurisdiction, and which threatens, unless settled, to involve several thousand iron workers in the city, and to tie up shipment of war munitions, was close to a standstill yesterday.

Labor leaders present in the city did not look for any important developments pending word from Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor.

Mr. Gompers has been asked to intervene in the trouble. A mass meeting of machinists is set for Friday night when the question of a general strike in the city will be taken up.

The bone of contention the labor men say, is the matter of the affiliation of the millwrights employed by the Stewart Construction company, which is working on new buildings for the arms company both the carpenters and the metal working trades claiming them.

Major Walter W. Penfield, U. S. A., retired, head of the arms company, expressed the belief that the difficulties are due to the work of German sympathizers who wish to hinder the shipment of war munitions.

"There is not the shadow of a doubt," he said, "that this whole thing is the work of Germans or German sympathizers. I am not speaking from hearsay or suspicion. I have good reason to know just what I am talking about."

## EXTREME HEAT IN ALASKA.

Street Thermometers in Southeast Part Mark as High as Hundred Degrees.

Juneau, Alaska, July 15.—Extreme heat has prevailed during the last ten days in southeastern Alaska. The weather bureau thermometer has registered as high as 90 degrees in the shade, and the 100-degree mark has been reached by street thermometers. Forest fires are raging along Lynn canal, and the glaciers have been discharging ice at an extraordinary rate. At this time of the year the sun shines 20 of the 24 hours each day, and to absence of the usual southwest winds is attributed the excessive heat.

## DUG FOR TREASURE FOR YEARS.

Samuel Anderson So Testifies at Trial for Murder in 1868.

Bedford, Ia., July 15.—Samuel Anderson, whose attempt to obtain a part of a \$60,000 treasure, said to have been buried near Siam, Ia., 47 years ago, led to the arrest here last week of four Iowa pioneers, charged with the murder of Nathaniel Smith, a wealthy cattleman, and his son, in 1868, was the first witness yesterday at the resumption of the hearing. He told of spending years digging up his farm in search of the treasure chest.

## GET RID OF HUMORS AND AVOID SICKNESS

Humors in the blood cause internal derangements that affect the whole system, as well as pimples, boils and other eruptions, and are responsible for the readiness with which many people contract disease.

For 40 years Hood's Sarsaparilla has been more successful than any other medicine in expelling humors and removing their inward and outward effects. Get Hood's. No other medicine acts like it.—Adv't.

## TO TEST IDEAS IN NAVY PLANT

Daniels' Object in Asking Edison's Aid Was To Build Laboratory for Promotion of Inventions.

Washington, July 15.—On high authority in the navy department yesterday it was declared that the great object of Secretary Daniels in asking Thomas A. Edison and other inventive geniuses to serve as an advisory council in giving ideas to the navy was to build up a great laboratory in connection with the navy department in which ideas can be tested and applied and inventions can be promoted for government use.

Such a laboratory is now sadly lacking. It is needed in the navy as well as in the army. It is possible that a single laboratory or plant will grow out of the present movement, which will be for the benefit and use of both departments.

On the other hand, some of the ablest officers think that the navy department should have a great testing and invention plant of its own and that the war department also needs such a laboratory.

Such a plant would be used to try out new devices of all sorts, new types of armor, new types of ordnance and munitions and everything which would tend to make more effective the engineering phase of war.

It is not unlikely that Secretary Daniels will ask Congress at the next session to appropriate such a laboratory.

## LARGER PACKAGES BY PARCEL POST

Add Eleven Inches to Allow Shipment of Standard-Sized Fruit and Berry Crates.

Washington, D. C., July 15.—Postmaster-General Burleson has ordered that the size limit of packages for parcel-post shipment be increased to a combined length and girth of 83 inches, which will permit the mailing of standard-sized fruit and berry crates. The old limit was 72 inches in length and girth, and there has been a widespread demand for its increase.

The postmaster-general also authorized the establishment of a receipt system for parcel post packages similar to that employed by express companies.

## STEEL SUIT AT FALL TERM.

Government Will Take Appeal in Time for Argument Then.

Washington, D. C., July 15.—Attorney-General Gregory said yesterday that the government's appeal to the supreme court in the suit against the United States Steel corporation will be taken in time for argument at the fall term.

## Negro Beaten.

Maroon, Ga., July 15.—Three white men are dead at Cochran, Pulaski county, and a posse estimated to number several hundred farmers, heavily armed, has surrounded the home of a negro farm hand who is alleged to have shot and killed the three men. The negro has barricaded himself in his home.

## TO ASK FOR RECOGNITION

This the Next Move Expected from General Carranza

## FULL GUARANTEES FOR FOREIGNERS

Meanwhile Villa Is Marching South—Saltillo Taken

Washington, D. C., July 15.—The first narrative account of the capture of Mexico City was received yesterday by General Carranza's agency from Vera Cruz. It stated that the early engagements, in which it was reported that Carranza troops were defeated, were minor fights, during which General Gonzales was distributing his army for the final effort.

"The actual fighting began on the morning of Thursday, July 8, at Tepic, and from that time until the final capture of the city, the fighting was continuous and unintermittent," says the report.

"The fighting of July 8 did not end until the enemy were behind their entrenchments at the Grand canal, and at Cerro Gordo. There was a heavy artillery bombardment of Cerro Gordo all day, but none of the sheds reached the city proper, owing to the distance.

"At four o'clock on the morning of July 9 fighting was renewed with a heavy artillery fire which shortly silenced the enemy artillery. Immediately the Zapata guns had ceased firing and infantry charge was ordered and after a severe fight the entrenchments of the Zapatistas were carried and the Constitutional soldiers smashed their way into Villa de Guadalupe. In Guadalupe General Gonzales immediately established general headquarters and while this was going on more heavy fighting was under way and a strong force on the east side of the city assaulted and carried Penon hill, and continued the advance until the outlying houses of the city proper were reached.

"On the morning of July 10, General Gonzales advanced into the city followed by reconnoitering parties, when it was found that the enemy had evacuated. During Saturday night a strong force of Constitutionalists was detached to pursue retreating Zapatistas who were overtaken and defeated.

"At ten o'clock on the morning of July 11, the Constitutional forces, under General Muchaca, entered Mexico City only to find that the officials of the so-called convention government had fled in panic to Cuernavaca. At once General Gonzales issued a manifesto, made public Tuesday, with regard to the conduct of the city during the period of pacification and readjustment. He also issued the decree of amnesty for all military and civil offenders. In the four days of fighting the enemy's losses were more than three thousand killed and many more wounded and missing.

No representations have been made since the capture of the capital by the Carranza forces, asking for moral support of the United States, but some move along that line is not unexpected. General Carranza has ordered erection of a wireless station at Chapultepec to insure constant communication between Mexico City and Vera Cruz. American Consul Silliman at Vera Cruz so repeated yesterday, after having been in direct communication with the Brazilian minister in the capital. Food supplies, chiefly corn, are arriving in the city. Mr. Silliman added, and General Gonzales has announced that he will give preference to supply trains over troop trains entering the city. At a conference Tuesday between the Brazilian minister, the British charge and representatives of the Carranza forces, full guarantees of protection were given, with the notice that there would be no punishment for any infraction of the order. Consul Silliman also confirmed other dispatches from Mexico City that General Gonzales had captured the waterworks, which had been cut off by the Zapata forces evacuating the city.

## AMERICA WILL ACT AGAINST GREAT BRITAIN

The Release of Neutral Meat Cargoes Detained by British Naval Authorities Will Be Demanded.

Washington, D. C., July 15.—After conferences with representatives of the leading American meat packers yesterday, state department officials said formal representations would be made to Great Britain for the release of neutral meat cargoes detained by British naval authorities. The character of the representations has not been decided.

The delegation was headed by Arthur Meeker of Armour & Co. Eight representatives of the packing houses explained that at the end of their last conference here in May they expected that the situation would be settled, and their expectation had not been realized. In the prize court in London, their cases were postponed on June 6 and still are awaiting adjustment. The packers say they have been somewhat embarrassed by the British censors withholding certain matter bearing on their presentation of the case. The results of the conference yesterday may have an important bearing upon the preparation of the general note which the state department is soon to present to the British government in regard to the order-in-council.

The packers complained that, despite assurances of expeditions of their cases before the British prize court, not one of their cargoes had been released so far. They said 31 American, British and other ships carrying the American meat products consigned to the Scandinavian countries were held up. Postponements of which they have previously complained, they said, were continuing without reason, to the hardship of the packers.

## GERMANS LOSE 450,000 SQ. MILES OF COLONIES

The Entente Allies Have Occupied Nearly All of Kaiser's Foreign Possessions.

London, July 15.—Four hundred and fifty thousand square miles of German colonial possessions have been occupied by the entente allies during the war. This official estimate was announced yesterday by A. Bonar Law, the British secretary for the colonies.

## WAR TO END IN OCTOBER?

Kaiser Said to Have Told Bankers Hostilities Would Cease in Three Months.

London, July 15.—The German emperor, according to The Times, in a speech to a deputation of bankers who had insisted on an interview in order to point out to the emperor the financial difficulties of the situation and the grave risk attending the persistence of the campaign through another winter, stated that the war would end in October.

The bankers are alleged to have declared that even if the war was brought to an end immediately and an indemnity obtained, Germany's position would be difficult, but that if the war was prolonged the German empire would become financially bankrupt. It was in reply to these representations, according to The Times, that the emperor is understood to have declared that the war would end in October.

## Drink To Me Only With



## Sanfords Ginger

Dat white angel fo' folks dat overeats tharselves. A word to de wise is a nuff sed.

A delicious combination of ginger, aromatic and French brandy for the relief of cramps, pains, colds, chills, weakness, nervousness and indigestion. Look for the Owl Trade Mark on the wrapper, lest you get a cheap, worthless or dangerous substitute. Forty years the standard of purity, flavor and strength. Sold by all druggists and grocers.

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## COLLINS PUT UP FINE GAME

Allowed Cleveland but Two Hits and Boston Won by Score of 7 to 1

## JOE WOOD HIT HARD IN FIRST CONTEST

Red Sox Lost That Game by 3 to 2 at Cleveland

Cleveland, July 15.—The Boston Red Sox and Cleveland split even in their double-header here yesterday afternoon. Morton having the better of Joe Wood in the first encounter and Cleveland winning, 3 to 2, and Ray Collins twirling splendid ball for the visitors in the second clash and Boston getting away with the game, 7 to 1. The scores were as follows:

First Game.		Red Sox.		Cleveland.	
Hooper, rf.	3	0	1	0	2
Janvris, ss.	3	0	0	1	2
Speaker, cf.	4	0	1	1	0
Gainer, lb.	4	0	0	12	0
Lewis, lf.	3	0	1	0	0
Gardner, 3b.	4	0	0	0	2
Barry, 2b.	3	1	1	3	6
Cady, c.	2	1	1	1	0
Wood, p.	3	0	1	0	4
Henrikson	1	0	0	0	0
Thomas, c.	1	0	0	0	0
Hoblitzell	1	0	0	0	0
Totals	34	2	8	24	16

Second Game.		Red Sox.		Cleveland.	
Hooper, rf.	5	1	2	1	0
Janvris, ss.	4	0	1	0	0
Speaker, cf.	5	2	3	0	0
Gainer, lb.	4	1	3	9	1
Lewis, lf.	4	1	3	4	0
Gardner, 3b.	3	1	0	3	0
Barry, 2b.	3	0	1	3	2
Carrigan, c.	4	1	2	7	1
Collins, p.	3	0	0	0	0
Totals	35	7	15	27	7

\*Batted for Cady in the seventh. \*Batted for Barry in the ninth.

Red Sox.....000000000-2  
Cleveland.....300000000-3

Two-base hits—Lewis, Wood. Base on balls—Off Wood 1, off Morton 1. Struck out—By Wood 1, by Morton 7. Sacrifice hits—Janvris, Chapman, Graney. Double plays—Gardner to Barry to Gainer. Passed ball—Cady. Umpires—Nallen and Dineen. Attendance—1,500.

## SHRINERS ON PARADE.

Feature of the Annual Meeting of Imperial Council Being Held in Seattle.

Seattle, Wash., July 15.—The feature of Tuesday for the Mystic Shriners drawn to Seattle by the forty-first annual meeting of the imperial council was a procession which escorted the imperial officers from headquarters to the council hall. At the council hall the first session was held. The meeting was opened by prayer and band music. Then came vocal numbers and an address of welcome by Gov. Ernest Lister. Entertainment in the afternoon included a steamer ride to the navy yard at Bremerton and automobile trips. Three balls were given Tuesday night and band concerts were held at several points by musicians from various patrols.

In the context for the 1916 convention, Acropolis temple, Buffalo, N. Y., Crescent temple, Trenton, N. J., and possibly Union temple, Detroit, are contenders. Present indications favor the Buffalo temple.

## WINE FIRST TEST OF HIS POWER AS MINISTER OF NAUTICS.

London, July 15.—The first branch in the miners' front was attacked from the North. The South Wales old fields yesterday. Men there totaling many thousands decided to return to work.

## NATIONAL LEAGUE

Yesterday's Games.  
At Philadelphia—Philadelphia 6, St. Louis 3.  
At Brooklyn—Brooklyn 2, Cincinnati 1 (10 innings).  
At New York—New York 6, Chicago 5 (first game). Chicago 3, New York 1 (second game).  
Boston vs. Pittsburgh postponed (wet grounds).

STANDING OF THE CLUBS		Won.		Lost.	
Philadelphia	40	33	548		
Chicago	41	35	539		
St. Louis	41	39	513		
Brooklyn	39	36	520		
Pittsburgh	38	37	507		
New York	34	37	479		
Cincinnati	32	38	457		
Boston	33	43	434		

## AMERICAN LEAGUE

Yesterday's Games.  
At Detroit—Detroit 12, New York 3.  
At Chicago—Chicago 6, Philadelphia 4.  
At St. Louis—Washington 2, St. Louis 1 (11 innings).  
At Cleveland—Cleveland 3, Boston 2 (first game). Boston 7, Cleveland 1 (second game).

STANDING OF THE CLUBS		Won.		Lost.	
Chicago	51	28	546		
Boston	47	28	527		
Detroit	49	30	520		
Washington	39	40	494		
New York	38	29	480		
St. Louis	29	46	357		
Philadelphia	28	48	368		
Cleveland	28	48	368		

## NEW TRANSCONTINENTAL GUIDE BOOK

United States Geological Survey Issues Illustrated Books of Information on Varied Subjects.

The United States geological survey has just issued a guidebook describing the overland route from Missouri river to the Pacific coast, and every traveler may now enjoy the luxury of being "personally conducted" without any other expense than the dollar he must send to the superintendent of documents at Washington, D. C., to obtain a copy. It is Secretary Lane's desire that the transcontinental journal, by whatever route, shall afford the traveler an intimate acquaintance with the country through which he passes, and this volume, therefore, is the first of four which will appear in rapid succession. The next to come, that covering the northern Pacific route, so closely identified with the Lewis and Clark expedition of 1803-1806, will be published in a few days; and those describing the Santa Fe route and the Shasta and coast route will follow soon.

The value of these guides to travelers interested in their country can not be measured. The route is followed from station to station, and the country along the way described and explained from many points of view. Human history, geologic history, agricultural and mining values—everything, in short, that can make a car-window landscape vital and interesting—is succinctly and rapidly sketched. The long stretches of prairie country and endless miles of desert, often so dreary to the unformed traveler, are made to team with human interest and scientific information.

One region may afford a livelihood for only a pastoral people; another may be capable of intensive agriculture; still another may contain hidden sources of mineral wealth which may attract large industrial development; and taken together these varied resources afford the promise of continued prosperity for this or that state.

The guidebooks are full of items of general interest that will answer such questions as the average intelligent traveler is continually asking. In a broad way the story of the west is a unit, and the aim of this description of the western United States is to meet the needs of the American citizen who desires to understand what he sees.

## Reaching the Consumer.

It has long been the ambition of many large organizations to market their products direct to the consumer. A big step in this direction has been taken through the enterprise of a group of Long Island farmers—the Suffolk county Pomona grange. This grange took the bull by the horns and established a free selling bureau for its members.

An agricultural marketing expert of long experience was placed in charge. He proceeded at once to put Long Island farmers in closer touch with consumers in New York City. He found new markets for their products in hotels, clubs, restaurants and private families. And the farmers who took advantage of the new arrangement profited in many ways.

## REMEMBER THE PLACE

L. A. C. GROUNDS OFF BERLIN STREET

## BASE BALL

L. A. C. GROUNDS, OFF BERLIN STREET

SATURDAY, JULY 17

BARRE A. C.

vs.

Italian A. C.

ADMISSION, Gents 25c, Ladies 10c, Grand Stand 10c

GAME CALLED AT 3 O'CLOCK SHARP

The second game of the series for the Championship of the City, L. A. C. winning the first by the score of 4-1. Batteries—L. A. C., Western and Connel, B. A. C., Gilbert and Fawcett.

REMEMBER THE PLACE

L. A. C. GROUNDS OFF BERLIN STREET



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## Maybe You Can Afford to Be Extravagant About Clothes

but it isn't good business to pay \$40 to \$45 for a suit made to measure when you can buy a good suit ready at \$25.

We're offering you a saving of money, time and trouble in

## Hart Schaffner & Marx

Varsity Fifty-Five designs at \$25.

## Moore & Owens

Barre's Leading Clothiers Barre, Vt.

## Actors Who "Hog" Scenes.

In the July American Magazine Katherine Grey writes a remarkable article entitled "Picking Up Stage Wisdom." It is full of interesting stories of personal experiences which Miss Grey has had with famous people of the stage. Miss Grey has been leading woman to movie stars than any other three actresses in America combined. In the following extract taken from her article she tells about the fairness of Nat Goodwin, and comments on actors who try to "hog" scenes in which others appear with them.

"Goodwin is a natural born actor—absolutely a child of the theatre. Acting was the one thing for which he was created. He was one of the fairest men I ever acted with. There was nothing in that scene that 'belonged to you' that he did not give you. He was so good an actor that he wanted everybody to get out of a scene all there was in it, no matter who got the applause. Remember particularly he did this with me in a play where my part was better than his, although he was the star. He would stand in the wings and tell me just how I did. 'Katherine, you were wrong there,' or 'You didn't get this over,' or 'Do it this way.' Or again he would unthinkingly praise my work.

"Nat Goodwin's fairness stands out in almost startling contrast to the practice of many a star on the stage to-day, the practice of 'hogging' a scene, which is obviously unfair to the actor—and to the audience as well.

"Hogging a scene or destroying the efforts of another actor is not only unfair, it is cowardly, because the audience cannot detect you in it. They know that the thing isn't going right, but they don't know why or who is to blame. Comedy is a most delicate thing to handle. In some cases where the laugh depends upon the wit of the line and somebody makes even a slight move, not a sympathetic move, the point which you are trying to make will be killed. Sometimes an irrelevant movement or a move at the wrong time will ruin a whole scene. Or the actor playing opposite you may fall to 'humor the laugh' that you have created by breaking in too quickly."

# MECCA

## CIGARETTES

come to you with all the charm and fragrance of the Orient. More millions of critical smokers find "Perfect Satisfaction" in this wonderful MECCA Turkish Blend than in any other in America today. Have you tried them?

In the handy slide box, 10 for 5c  
In the oval foil package, 20 for 10c